



# DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,  
OF KENTUCKY

FOR GOVERNOR,

EDWARD ROBINSON,  
OF THOMASTON.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

## Our Candidate.

We place at the head of our columns to-day, the name of Edward Robinson, of Thomaston, the Whig candidate for Governor of Maine. He is worthy the confidence of the Whigs of Maine, and the people if they truly consult their interest will elect him by a large majority. He is a man of intelligence, of experience, of honest principles, and who is in every respect thoroughly qualified in mind, energy and heart, to discharge the high duties of the office of Governor with honor to himself and benefit to the people. He is a man of the people,—a practical man, acquainted with the wants of the commercial, agricultural and manufacturing portions of the people. He is mainly a self-educated man, but thoroughly educated in the midst of business, in the Legislature of the State, among the people, where useful and practical knowledge is best obtained. In the walks of private life he is honored and esteemed, and his character is above the slightest reproach. He is no trading, trafficking, tricky, treasonable politician, but a man of consistent, honest political principles, which he is willing to avow and able to defend.

Such is Edward Robinson and without his seeking it, those who know him best and know him to be honest, and capable, and worthy, have nominated him as a candidate for the office of Governor of Maine. By suitable effort he can be elected; and every voter in Maine who does not desire to see the political affairs of the State managed by incompetent hands and controlled by mere trading, office seeking demagogues, should rally to the support of Edward Robinson and elect a honest business man to administer the State affairs for the honor and advantage of the State and not for his own selfish purposes, nor for the benefit of political leaders. This is what we want—what the people need and the honor and interest of the State require. It is a favorable time to effect this. The spirit of discord, the result of selfish aims, reigns among the leaders of the opposition, and the people who desire only a wise and honest administration should take the matter into their own hands and let the leaders sink together in the pool of their own corruptions. Then will Maine come forth and assume her true position and be an honor in the family of States.

## A Short and Plain Argument.

One fact is worth three bushels and a half of theory. We give here a fact, a plain, and simple fact regarding the operation of the Tariff—Previous to the last Tariff the United States market was supplied with sad irons entirely from the English Manufacturers and the prices varied from 4d to 6 cents a pound. On the passage of the Tariff laying a duty of 2½ cents a pound upon this article it enabled the Manufacturers in Rhode Island to compete successfully with the English Manufacturer in the American Market. The manufacture thus fairly commenced has been improved upon until now these manufacturers furnish a good article at the lowest price previous to the Tariff and are in a fair way to reduce the price still more.

Mr. Henry A. Wood of this city has a supply of these sad irons at his stove and iron ware establishment and any person can see upon examination that the American is every way equal to the foreign manufacture.

What becomes of all the theory about a tariff for protection increasing the cost of the article to the consumer equal to the duties, when placed by the side of this fact?

The encouragement afforded by the protection of the Tariff gives the American Mechanic an opportunity to get his article in the market without being met with the destructive competition of the English Manufacturer for the time being. But the manufacture once fairly commenced and the article moving well in the market and then the American Mechanic can compete even handed with foreigners. But let the foreigner keep the control of the market and it is impossible to compete with him. Every man who buys or owns a "flatiron" can study out the operation of the tariff on that article and apply the same principles to other manufacturers.

## Gambling-Bowling Alleys.

We stepped into the office of our Police Judge yesterday and found him engaged in trying a case which revealed to us what we could not otherwise have credited, that gambling is pursued to a large extent in our city. The action alluded to was for the recovery of money taken at two bowling alleys in this city, and the man testified that yesterday and the afternoon and evening of the day before he lost 90 dollars. We learn also that not a few of our young men frequently engage in gambling at these places and that this vice is greatly on the increase.

We deem it therefore a duty which we owe to the public, to parents, to guardians, and to the young men of our city to speak out against the evil and to urge upon the Police of our city to exert all their efforts in suppressing it. Few vices have a greater tendency to debase the mind and rob it of every honest principle than that of gambling.

A person under the excitement of a game or suffering the reflections under loss and having a desire to amend his fortune is rendered

unfit to be entrusted even with the custody of money belonging to another. So great, indeed, are the evils resulting from gambling that the general voice of every enlightened and moral community is set against it.

We would counsel our young men to resist the first temptation to engage in gambling and if they have already enlisted in the service to abandon it at once and forever, as the only safe course to be pursued.

Constable Walker stated to us at the Police Court yesterday that he had determined to break up gambling in our bowling alleys so far as the same can be done by the law, and that he had the assurance of the aid of the Police Judge.

## Hay Making by a New Method.

"O, I looked for this  
The hay is a pitching."

BEN JOHNSON.

"Othr have an horne and be hayward and liggan out a nyghtes."

P. LOUHMAN.

It long since passed into a proverb, that hay should be made while the sun shines, but from a specimen of modern farming which we witnessed in the middle of night before last, it would seem that some folks in this world have become wise enough to attempt making hay by moonlight.

How far this may be taken as an evidence of progress in the art of agriculture we are unable to say, but we certainly think that one disposed to try such an experiment, should confine his operations to his own fields, and leave his less experimenting neighbors to pursue the old and well tried method of making hay by sunlight.

It was a singular spectacle we witnessed, that alluded to, of ten men at work at midnight mowing grass and carting it off, all green and wet with a heavy dew, into the enclosure directly opposite from that of the owners and of those who alone had the right to cut and take it away. Nothing probably but the importance of testing an important experiment could have induced men to engage in work at a time so likely to cast a shade of suspicion upon the honesty and correctness of the transaction. If the experiment succeeds, hay will hereafter be done in the cool of the night, but if it don't succeed there will probably be some mortification and loss. The propriety of trying the experiment will be decided by those learned in the law.

## For the Whig & Courier.

### Necessity of Work for Children.

There is no greater defect in educating children than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches most to large towns and cities. Our children suffer from it. The parent considers whether the child's work is necessary to him, and does not consider whether the work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more certain than that their future independence and comforts much depend on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us. If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits—it secures their health—it strengthens both mind and body—it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school room, and it tends more than anything else to give them just views of life. It is too often the case that children provided they spend a half a dozen hours of the day at school are permitted to spend the rest as they please. They thus grow up in the world without a knowledge of its toils & its cares. They view it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are constantly exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach. The daughter probably becomes that pitiable, helpless object a novel reading girl. The son if he surmounts the consequences of your neglect does it probably after his plans and station for life are fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes too late.

No man or woman is fully educated if not accustomed to manual labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess, whatever their mental training a deduction must be made for their ignorance of that important chapter in the world's great book.

X.

THE SABBATH: By Rev. A. A. Phelps. Published by the American Society for the promotion of Christian Morals, 1842.

This is a work designed to promote a better observance of the Sabbath by addressing a series of forcible arguments to the people at large upon the subject. These arguments are drawn from a variety of sources and seem happily calculated to arrest the attention and fasten conviction upon the mind.

The Sabbath is to man a precious boon without

which there would be great danger of his falling into a state of deeper degradation than he has ever yet reached. He needs a constantly recurring way-mark to arrest his attention from the heated pursuit after wealth and the pressing claims of business. He needs some period, separate and distinct for his spiritual cultivation—some incident to remind him of his immortality and cause him to listen to the claims of the soul. A faithful observance of the Sabbath is the farthest possible from furnishing an excuse for evil living the remaining days of the week, but will rather be found an encouragement and aid to a better life.

It is well then to have the importance of the Sabbath widely known and fully appreciated, and to encourage all efforts likely to insure a more general observance of the day.

The highest possible authority has instituted

the Sabbath, and all who would not do violence

to that authority, and cheat themselves out of the blessings attending the institution, should be careful to treat it as one of the best gifts of the Almighty.

The work before us is very neatly got up and

is for sale at the Bookstore of Mr. E. F. Duren

in this city.

■■■ A man, a stranger fell from a wagon in

this city on the arrival of the steamboat, on

Wednesday and broke his leg. We have not

learned his name.

■■■ The correct definition of a kiss by mis-

take now-a-days is a thunder-buzz. Any "son

of a gun" might know that.

## St. John City, N. B.

June 30, 1843.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

At this season of the year, the city of St. John is a very active place, and presents the appearance of much heavy business being done here. A large number of vessels have arrived, and the harbor is filled with rafts of deal and tan timber, while vessels, boats and the various kinds of river craft are moving about in different directions, and from sundry other indications it is apparent that the city is fast recovering from the calamities she has experienced from heavy fires and the late depression in the trade of lumber, her staple article of export.

A large business is done here in the way of deals, and I am informed that the demand has been good for this kind of lumber the present season, that large quantities have been shipped at fair prices, and from this cause alone, money

begins to be considerably plenty, through several sections of the Province. The demand for tan timber is better than last year, at this time—

Quite a number of vessels are already here waiting to be loaded with tan timber, and many others are soon expected. Five dollars and fifty cents a ton is offered for Aroostook timber or such as will square twenty inches. The Aroostook timber is just beginning to make its appearance from Fredericton, where it is picked up and made into rafts. The first raft which

came down belonged I believe to Mr. Frost of your city. I went upon several, and they were the finest timber I have ever seen. One raft averaged over twenty-two inches, and I am told that none of the timber from the Aroostook will fall short of twenty inches.

About thirty thousand tons will come down from the Aroostook belonging principally to Messrs Cary & Frost, and I am told is the best lot of tan timber ever brought to this market, at one time. They ask six dollars a ton; but some small parcels I hear have been sold for five and an half. This timber was cut principally upon lands belonging to Massachusetts, upon which, the stumping is one dollar and twenty cents per ton.

It costs about two dollars per ton to cut and haul the timber and about one dollar to drive and raft. To this should be added about one dollar per ton for contingencies such as damage done to the timber in driving over the falls, loss of timber left upon the intervals, stolen and made into shingles &c. which will make the average expense about five dollars and twenty cents per ton.

■■■ We learn that a Calburn Delegate to the National Convention was chosen at the late Washington County Loco Convention.

## By the Post Mail.

Conviction of Captain Cousins.

A letter from Guadeloupe, of the 14th inst., states the result of the trial of Capt. Cousins of Maine, his steward, and others, on the charge of attempting to purloin money from the ruins of the late earthquake. The trial occupied six days, and it is alleged that there was a mass of false testimony against the prisoners. Capt. Cousins was convicted, and sentenced to three years imprisonment at Guadeloupe—the steward to one year—one of the women to one year's imprisonment, and the other to five years labor at the galleys in France. Capt. Cousins had protested against the proceedings of the court, and hopes through the interference of the Consul, who has recently arrived to get them aside.

## Late from the Coast of Africa.

Brig Robert, at New York, 25 days from the west Coast of Africa, reports that produce was

scarce and high. The natives were peaceable

except on the river Pongo, where a cruel war

exists, much to the detriment of the interests of

the traders, of whom there are at present a great

many. The British ships of war on the Coast

continue to board American vessels; but are

generally courteous and polite in their enquiries.

The Robert was boarded by a boat from Brit-

ish steamers.

Th slave factories on the island of Galeras

having been rebuilt, are doing as large a busi-

ness as ever, according to the account given by

a Spanish slaver to Capt. Cook.

There were several slaves on the coast, one or two of which had full cargoes and were pre-

paring to sail for Cuba. The trading stations

were all healthy. No late news had been re-

ceived from Monrovia.

## From Montevideo.

The Bremen bark at New York, from Montevideo, May 11, reports that Oribe was still be-

sieging Montevideo.

About 3000 French and Italians had raised in

favor of the city government. Admiral Brown

had made a second attack on Rat Island, but the

British Commodore Purvis interfered. It was

thought both belligerents would consent to that

Island, and the Mount being occupied by neutr-

al forces. There was much feeling manifested

in Buenos Ayres against foreigners, for their

interference in the matter.

■■■ We learn that a Calburn Delegate to the

National Convention was chosen at the late

Washington County Loco Convention.

## MARRIED.

In Thompson, Conn. last inst. Capt. Miles Fowler, of Prospect, to Miss Eliza Ann Prescott, of Augusta.

In Northport, James Martin, of Lincolnville, to Miss Charlotte H. Dunham.

In Frankfort, James C. Foss to Miss Olive Sparrow.

In Solon, Isaac Putten, aged 69 years, to Miss Nancy Hulton, aged 50 years.

## DIED.

In Montville, 24th inst. Ebenezer Allen, a Revolution-

ary pensioner, aged 84.

On board sloop Charles L. Vose, of Machine, 5 h inst.

on the passage from New Orleans to New York, Capt.

Oliver M. Gould, master of said vessel.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Port of Bangor.

#### ARRIVED.

July 12, Brig May, Parker, Boston.

#### CLEARED.

July 13, Schr Rose, Lamphere, Weymouth.

#### Hepzibah, Smith, Boston.

Ceres, Nichols, do

#### Santee, Rider, do

Juno, Gisburt, do

CAMPING AND OIL.  
A FRESH lot of Camphene warranted pure.  
Also, the very best Bleached Saponaceti Oil  
for sale low by A. P. GUILD,  
July 7 DRUGGIST, Exchange-st.

WASHINGTONIAN BLACKING.  
A NEW and first rate article, at low price by  
July 7 G. W. LADD.

FRICITION MATCHES.  
100 GROSS of the very best Friction Match-  
es, for sale low by G. W. LADD.  
July 7

DR. STRAW,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
HAS returned and will remain THREE WEEKS  
and no longer. Rooms No. 4, Main Street.  
July 6.

FIRE BOARD PATTERNS.  
A LOT of French Fire Board Patterns, very  
pretty, just received by G. W. LADD.  
June 27

NOTICE.  
THE BANGOR INSURANCE COMPANY, that a  
meeting of said Company will be held at the office  
of Winslow's Express on SATURDAY the 22nd  
day of July instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon—  
1. To see what steps said Company will take to  
bring the affairs of the Corporation to a close.  
2. To see if the Company will authorise their  
President or some other person to dispose of their  
property and execute deeds and other instruments  
suitable for that purpose, on such terms as the  
Directors of said Company may deem most for its  
interest. JOSEPH H. BRYANT, Secretary.  
July 8, 1843.

HALIBUT NAPES AND FINS.  
HALLOWELL & HARLOW have received,  
this day, 20 bbls Napes and Fins, in prime order,  
at No. 11 Granite Block.  
July 6, 1843.

COMPANION FOR JULY.  
LADIES' Companion for July, and a variety of  
other Periodicals and Cheap Works, just re-  
ceived and for sale by G. W. LADD.

SMITH & FENNO.

NEW

STORE.

THE Subscribers have lately REPLENISHED

THEIR STOCK and have now on hand every

kind of

HATS AND CAPS,

which can be called for, and are selling them at

MUCH LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

—ALSO—

Every article in the Gentleman's Furnishing de-  
partment. Umbrellas of superior quality, Parasols

Traveling Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, and other

articles too numerous to advertise.

Money is wanted for the above, and they will be

sold at WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

CHEAPER THAN EVER,

by calling at the new Store, No 17 Main street.

July 1 J. R. CROCKETT & CO.

Great Bargains

IN Cooking Stoves and Fire Frames of all kinds,

at No. 82 Main street.

NATHANIEL JOHNSON.

REFINED OIL.

10 BARRELS Refined Whale Oil, suitable for

Mills, for sale by A. P. GUILD.

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

BY the Gallon or in Bottles, for sale by A. P. GUILD.

Bonnets!

JUST received a

great variety new

Bonnets at reduc'd

prices which we

are selling cheap.

Purchasers will do well to

call and make an early selection.

E. & J. MOULTON & CO.

July 1.

RAISINS FOR SALE.

50 BOXES fresh Bunch Raisins;

100 half box " "

100 quarter " "

je 30 Very nice: low by G. W. LADD.

FRESH FIGS.

A LOT of very nice Figs just received by

June 30 G. W. LADD.

TOYS, TOYS!

A NEW lot, just received by

June 30 SMITH & FENNO.

PIANO FORTE to let by

SHAW & MERRILL,

No. 66 Main street.

JULY, 1843.

LADY'S Book and Graham's Magazine for July,

received and for sale by

SMITH & FENNO.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES!

A GOOD chance

is now offered to any

person wishing to pur-  
chase CARRIAGES,

PHATONS, CHAISES,

or WAGONS, it being

to close a concern, they will be offered

on the lowest terms

for Cash or Lumber, if application be made within

a few days. Apply on Exchange Street, two doors

north York street.

Bangor, July 4, 1843—9<sup>th</sup>

WINDOW PAPER.

30 AND 36 inch wide Green Paper, for cur-  
tains, for sale by

SMITH & FENNO.

JULY, 1843.

GRAHAM'S Magazine and Lady's Book for Ju-

ly, received by

June 26 E. F. DUREN.

PAST AND PRESENT,

BY Carlyle—Voice from the Vintage, by Mrs

Ellis—Principles of Political Economy, by

Atkinson—for sale by

June 26 E. F. DUREN.

FRICITION MATCHES.

50 GROSS Matches warranted good, for sale

low by A. P. GUILD,

Exchange-st.

JULY, 1843.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.

JUST received a fresh supply of Saratoga Water

from the Congress Spring.

A. P. GUILD, Exchange-street.

JULY, 1843.

COLOGNE WATER.

A SUPERIOR article for sale by the pint, gal-

lon or in bottles extremely low.

A. P. GUILD, Exchange-street.

JULY, 1843.

WEBSTER'S TWO SPRECHES.

A Punker Hill, 1825—1826, but reprinted, for

sale by SMITH & FENNO.

BEANS.

100 BUSHELS small white beans, for

sale by G. W. LADD.

JULY, 1843.

WEBSTER'S MAGAZINE.

JUNE received and for sale at

June 25 G. W. LADD.

BUGBEE'S.

No Rail Road Monopoly!  
FARE REDUCED!  
BY STEAM BOAT TO BOSTON.

IF \$2.00  
Through without change of Boat.

THE specious and fast sailing Steamer

CHARTER OAK,

Captain S. H. HOWES, will leave (lower Stein)

Boat wharf) BANGOR for BOSTON every MON-

DAY and THURSDAY morning, at 5 o'clock

(until further notice.) Touching at Portland, and

leave Portland for Boston the same evening at 7

o'clock, and arrive in Boston next morning at an

early hour.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort and

Bucksport to Boston..... \$2.00

From Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort and Bucks-

port to Portland..... \$1.50

Belfast, Camden, and Thomaston to Boston, \$1.50

" " " Portland, \$1.00

Meals extra. N. C. WOODARD, Agent.

Bangor, June 6, 1843.

J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.

Bangor, June 5, 1843.

JEROME'S

BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON

THE fast and favorite Steamer HUNTRESS,

Capt. JEWETT, leaves BANGOR for PORT-

LAND, SACO, KENNEBUNK, NEWBURY,

PORT, SALEM, &c., every MONDAY and

THURSDAY Morning at 5 o'clock. Returning

leaves Portland for Bangor, every TUESDAY and

FRIDAY Evening, on the arrival of the 5 o'clock

train of Cars from Boston, arriving in Bangor the

next morning, at about 10 o'clock.

Fare

From Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort and Bucks-

port to Boston..... \$2.00

From Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort and Bucks-

port to Portland..... \$1.50

From Belfast, Camden, and Thomaston to Boston, \$1.50

" " " Portland, \$1.00

Or as low as any other Boat. Meals extra.

J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.

Bangor, June 5, 1843.

J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.

# NEW GOODS.

Call and see them, and you will say they  
ARE CHEAP.

**E. & J. MOULTON & CO.**

HAVE lately received an extensive stock of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising as great a variety as can be found at any one store in the city, a part of which may be found in the following, viz—

Ric'd figured and plain Silks; mole colors, black and blue-black Gro de Swiss and Poult de Soie; black and blue do do with satin stripe; honey-comb, Tarteron, corded, figured and plain Bonnet Silks; plain and figured Satins; figured Silks and Flosses for lining; plain and crimped Japonet Linens; a great variety of printed Lawns and Muslins; Cashmeres, Cashmere de laines. Mous de laines, Craped Amaise, Craped Chasans, Mosaic Lustres, Tapisseans, Kylberaines, Edaines, Bombezines; mourning and fancy Colored Earliest Ginghams; rich light, medium and dark London Prints; American Prints in pictures from 14 to 15 cts; Bishop Lawns, India, Swiss, Book, Tarteron and Mull Muslins; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambrie Muslins; Linen Cambrie Habs; Imitation do; white Cambrie; Cambrie Muslins; plaid Cambrie and Cambrie Muslins; Lace Stripe do; plain and fancy net cap Laces; Ashburton Laces; black silk and cotton net Laces; black lace wrought Veils; Gauze, green Barage, Lisle, and Linen wrought Edgings and Insertions; silk and cotton Guipure; wire Quillings; black French Crapse; black and variegated looped Fringes; do do Gimp; heavy Cardinal Fringe; Silk Hose; lace ankle, clocked, and plain white Cotton Hose; do do unbleached; do do colored; children's white and colored Hose; Ladies' silk and colored kid Gloves; China silk, silk, white and tau-ye colored Filet Gloves; chee. filet and cotton Mitts; Ladies' Cravats; fancy Hdkfs; 6, 6, and 8-4 M de laire Shawls; Brooch Shawls; rich heavy silk colored Shawls; heavy black Ottoman Shawls; black mohair Shawls; Cashmere, Merino, Caractchein and Alpaca Shawls; a heavy stock of Cotton and Linen Threads; Sewing Silks and Twists; bleached and unbleached Sheetings, Shirtings and Drilings; white and colored Jeans; wool and domestic white Flannels; yellow, green, plain and twilled red Flannels; Colored Cambrie, Brown Hollands; Silexies, German, English and American Broad Cloth; do do Assimines; Satins, Velvetens, Leather Cloths; repellent Cloths; Gambroms; Campanes; Linen Jean and Drilings; Linen Ginghams; Cotton figured do; honey-comb Linens; fancy Linens; plaid Worsted, Woolenets, Grass Cloths; Tailor's Trimmings; a new and rich style of Gold Bullion Buttons; also the much admired (opal) Buttons.

An elegant variety of new Bonnets, such as the Amazon, Zephire, Modena, super medium and low priced Prince Albert, Victoria, Brillants, Shell and Lace, Lace and Wave, Fancy Wave, S. S. Florence, medium and low priced Florence, Ladies' and Misses' Dunstable, Elvina Braid, Devon and seven Braid, fancy Diamond, &c. press. Misses' fancy Florence, Tissue and Palmleaf Hoods. Together with a great variety of new styles of Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbons.

French and domestic Bonnet, Face, and Cap Flowers and Sprigs. Together with most every other article usually found in a Dry Goods Store.

Purchasers wishing to find good Goods, good styles, at very low prices, are respectfully invited to call

**At No. 6 Smith's Block.**

N. B. Any article not giving perfect satisfaction as to price or quality, the purchaser has the liberty to return it and take their money.

# LIN'S CELESTIAL BALM OF CHINA.

Statement honest, plain and true. Will you believe and profit by them, or neglect and suffer.

This Balm or Salve will be found unlike any other preparation. There is no Fiction or humbug in its qualities. It will cure any sore that can be cured at all. It will take out inflammation, and take down swellings; and by thorough friction over the parts externally, will by counter irritation, move inward soreness to the surface.

**A YOUNG WOMAN**, for years afflicted with a running sore, called a fever sore, cured by the use of this Balm in about three weeks.

**A CHILD**, with great hoarseness and difficult breathing, relieved and cured by rubbing it well on the chest and stomach, and covering a flannel with the Balm and laying it over the breast.

**A JUDGE** of one of our courts had piles several months without knowing the name of his complaint; he used one flask of this Balm and was cured.

**A GENTLEMAN** who had an attack of piles every year regularly for ten years, cured himself five years since by this Balm, and though plainly threatened at least fifty times since, has kept off an attack by rubbing on the Balm when any uneasiness, soreness, or fulness is felt about the parts.

**A PRISONER** cut a frightful gash in his foot with a piece of broken glass; he was cured in a few days by the Balm. The same bottle cured all the sore fingers, legs and feet in the prison.

**AT THE ASYLUM** for Aged and Indigent Females, it has been used with signal success. One of the lady patrons, Mrs. Nixon, has left her name, and wished sufferers referred to these facts.

**NO MAN OR WOMAN** can possibly have the **PILES** if they use this Balm well when they feel any uneasiness about the parts. It is far better to prevent than cure any calamity or ailment.

## DIRECTIONS, &c., FOR ITS USE.

**FOR THE PILES**—If the parts are very sore, reduce a little of the Balm by mixing half lard with it. After one or two trials that way, you must use it without reducing it. You never can use too much at a time—if a whole bottle could be absorbed in two applications, by long friction, it would be all the better.

**IF COSTIVE**, use it well before going to stool—this will do wonders.

**TO PREVENT** any attack of the Piles, you must use it whenever you feel a fulness of the parts and an attack will be impossible. Hundreds thus keep off this dreadful complaint entirely.

## INT'LINAL PILLS

May be reached by injecting it with a syringe, with a large open point to it. This syringe, made expressly for injecting this, and the Dalley's salve, or Hays' liniment, may be found with those who sell these articles. See drawing. Or in some cases may be reached with the finger, or covered with a piece of silk smeared with the Liniment.

## PROTRACTING PILES.

That won't return at all, may be reduced by white lead, ground in oil, and put on over-night, say a spoonful from a paint shop.

**VERY COLD WATER** should be applied by washing the parts well after stools, particularly it just before bed-time.

**In very old cases of Piles**, when there is apparently a deposit and discharge from the parts, or when the parts are very sore or inflamed, use "DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR" alternately with the "CELESTIAL BALM," and your cure is certain. Use the syringe.

## Hoarseness, &c.

**IN DIFFICULT BREATHING**—Spread it on linen or flannel, and lay it on the breast, after having rubbed the breast well with it—the relief will be felt directly. So with Coughs, and especially with Hoarseness, or Sore Throat—rub till the skin becomes tender, then spread it on flannel, and bind it on, and you may depend it will cure you. If you do not believe it now, you will when you have once tried it.

## Rheumatism.

**RHEUMATISM**, and all pain in the joints, and stiffness, must be cured by it by rubbing the parts until the skin becomes tender, and then binding more on well with flannel.

Address COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

**For Sale** by G. W. LADD, corner of Smith's Block, A. P. GUILD, Exchange street, G. W. HOLMEN, West Market Place, and N. B. FOLSON, Jr., Bangor.

Sept. 27. d3taw & wly

**Confidence inspires confidence.**  
**A NEW AND POSITIVE CURE**

## Salt Rheum, &c.

**AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISORDERS**

**Jones' Drops for Humors.**

**A SAFE internal remedy for Scrofula and dis-**

**ASES of the Skin, such as**  
**SAIT RHEUM, ERYPOSY, SCALD-HEAD, ERYSP. PELAS, SCROFULA,**

**and all kind diseases, external and internal.**

**Those afflicted will do well to examine the testimonies of Physicians and others, in the hands of Upton & Wilcox, Dixmont, J. E. Whitney, Plym-outh, Thomas R. Curtis, Carmel, Arey & Nourse, Hampden, James B. Chick, Frankfort, Artemis Atwood, Frankfort Mills, E. & J. Moulton & Co. Old Town, E. & J. Moulton & Co. Houlton, where the medicine can be found, and where persons can be referred to, who have experienced its happy effects in this city.**

**It seldom, if ever having failed to perform a most satisfactory cure of the various loathsome diseases for which it is designed—where the directions accompanying each bottle have been faithfully followed.**

**If** Don't fail or delay in calling, seeing, reading and enquiring for yourselves. You will be induced to try it, and thereby find the same wonderful effects as multitudes of others.

**For sale in Bangor, only by G. W. LADD.**

**15 Stawd 45wly Corner Smith's Block.**

## SEBEC FACTORY.

**THE** Subscribers, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, would respectfully give notice, that the SEBEC

**FACTORY** continues its operation under their care, and having made some additions and improvements to their machinery, they are confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

## Prices for Manufacturing.

**Cashmires from** ..... 35 to 45 cts per yard.

**Blanketing two yds wide** 33 to 35 " "

**White Flannel** ..... 17 to 20 " "

**Colored** ..... 23 to 25 " "

**" preased cloth** ..... 25

**Customers can generally be supplied with cloth on the delivery of their wool either at the Factory or at their Agency, No. 36 Broad-st, Bangor. A quantity of cloth is kept constantly on hand at both places. Wool should be well washed.**

**Wool Carding.**

**Cloth to be colored or dressed can be left at No. 36 Broad-st, Bangor, with directions, from whence it will be taken and returned free from all expense of transportation.**

**If** We hold ourselves responsible for all work which may go out of our hands satisfactorily done, we hold ourselves accountable for the damage.

**Thorough to his former customers for the very liberal share of patronage received, and for his improvements in manufacturing and despatch of business, for a long time past, is now**

**THE BLODGE, or BLODGE, Agent.**

**Bloody, May 10, 1842.**

## WOOLEN FACTORY AT BANGOR.

**SAMUEL T. THOMAS**, successor to the late

**firm of Thomas and Wilson, respectfully give**

**notice that he will be prepared to receive wool to**

**manufacture into cloths the ensuing season, at No.**

**119 Broad-st, Bangor, (the same stand occupied**

**by them last year) at the following prices, viz:**

**Cashmires** ..... 35 to 45 cts. per yard.

**Fulled Cloth** ..... 30 " 37 " "

**Satinet, and find the warp 22 " 33 " "**

**Blanketing over 2 yds wide** 33 " 38 " "

**White Flannel** ..... 17 " "

**Colored** ..... 25 " "

**Colored and pressed** ..... 25 " "

**Customers can generally be supplied with cloth on the delivery of their wool.** Wool must be well washed either on the sheep or after it is sheared.

**Should any work go out of our hands unsatisfactorily done, we hold ourselves accountable for the damage.**

**Thorough to his former customers for the very**

**liberal share of patronage received, and for his improvements in manufacturing and despatch of business, for a long time past, is now**

**THE BLODGE, or BLODGE, Agent.**

**Bloody, May 10, 1842.**

## WALDEN'S BROS. AGENTS.

**WALDEN'S BROS.** Agents.